



ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES

**Office of Refugee Resettlement
Division of Planning and Logistics**

**Homestead Influx Care Facility
Emergency Shelter in Place
and Evacuation Plan**

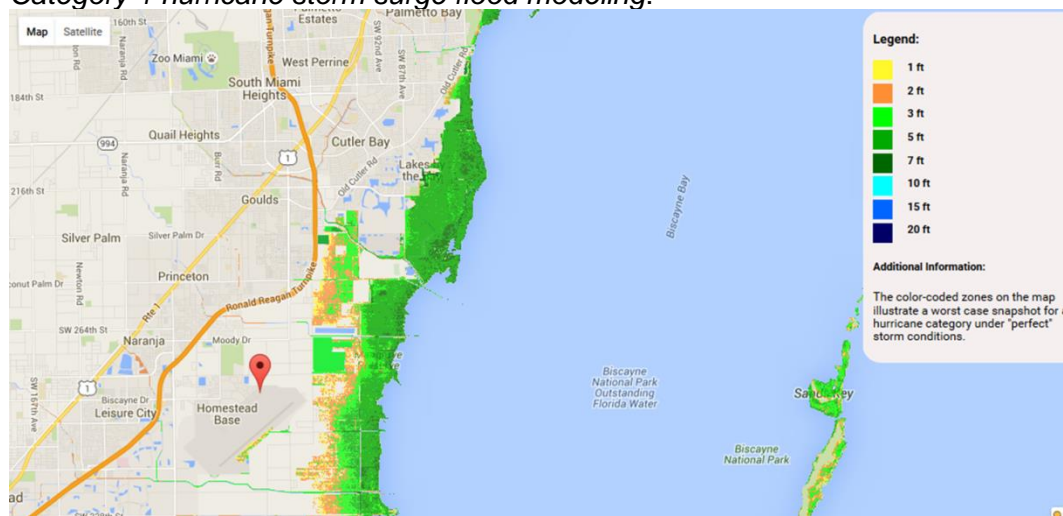
Revised July 2019

Purpose. Provide a concept of operations for interagency coordination in the event of an evacuation of the Homestead Influx Care Facility (ICF) due to a hurricane with an expected landfall on Florida's southern coast.

Threat Assessment. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Hurricane Center predicts a near-normal hurricane season is most likely this year. The outlook forecasts a 40% chance of a near-normal season, a 30% change of an above-normal season, and a 30% chance of a below-normal season. NOAA's forecast predicts a range of 9 to 15 named storms (winds of 39 mph or higher), of which 4 to 8 could become hurricanes (winds of 74 mph or high) including 2 to 4 major hurricanes (category 3, 4, or 5 with winds 111 mph or higher).¹ The Atlantic hurricane seasons runs from June 1 through November 30 with peak activity typically occurring mid- August through late October, though hurricanes can occur at any time in the hurricane season.² Homestead (ICF) is approximately 5 miles from the coastline and is vulnerable to storm surge flooding, heavy rainfall, as well as damage from high winds.

- **Storm Surge Flooding.** During hurricanes, high winds may push large volumes of water over coastal regions, resulting in storm surge flooding, presenting a significant threat to property and life. Miami Dade County Office of Emergency Management estimates that storm surge is the principal hurricane-related threat factored into evacuation decisions in south Florida.³ State and local emergency management authorities use Florida State University (FSU) storm surge flooding modeling to predict threats from storm surge in different hurricane scenarios. Based on FSU modeling, the Homestead ICF may experience storm surge flooding in a Category 2 or higher hurricane. The following modeling maps displays the location of the Homestead ICF (also referred to as "Branch 2"), represented by the red indicator, in an area at risk for 2-7 feet of storm surge flooding under worst-case "perfect storm" conditions in a Category 2 storm.

Category 1 hurricane storm surge flood modeling:

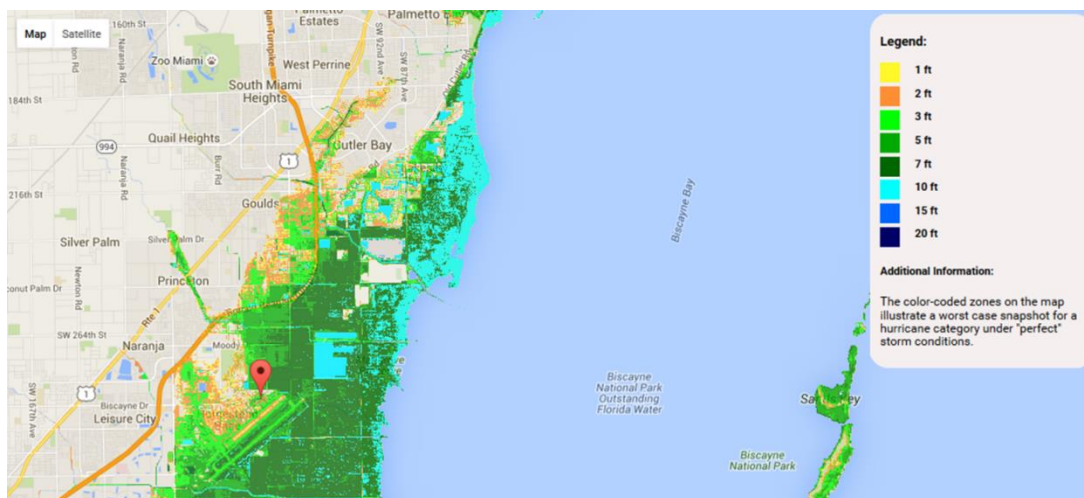


¹ NOAA predicts near-normal 2019 Atlantic hurricane season. Available online: <https://www.noaa.gov/media-release/noaa-predicts-near-normal-2019-atlantic-hurricane-season>

² NOAA, National Hurricane Center. Available online: <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/climo/>

³ Miami-Dade County Storm Surge Planning Zones. Available online: <https://www8.miamidade.gov/global/emergency/hurricane/storm-surge-zones.page>

Category 2 hurricane storm surge flood modeling:



- **Heavy Rainfall.** Most property damage following a tropical storm or hurricane is due to heavy rainfall, particularly in slow moving systems. Significant flooding can be expected on the Homestead grounds during a significant tropical storm.
- **High Winds Damage.** Structures at the Homestead ICF would be subjected to high winds in any tropical storm or hurricane impact to south Florida. Permanent structures on the site are sound and consistent with construction standards for hurricane zones, but may sustain serious damage, exposing UAC to physical injury threats, in a hurricane. In high winds events, UAC and staff may also be exposed to potential injury from flying debris, broken glass, or downed electrical wires.

Planning Considerations and Assumptions. ORR/DPL hurricane planning is based upon the following considerations and assumptions:

- **This plan is based upon the current maximum capacity⁴ of the Homestead ICF– currently 1,200 total beds – the plans and associated times will be adjusted based on current census of the facility at the time of plan activation.**
- Typically NOAA tracks tropical cyclone/hurricane activity 5 to 7 days' in advance of potential landfall. ORR monitors threats throughout hurricane season and based on potential impact and will activate this plan accordingly.
- ORR's highest priority in any hurricane scenario is the safety and well-being of UACs in care. ORR prioritizes reducing the census at the Homestead ICF prior to and throughout hurricane season. Resources, including temporary shelter spaces, may be limited. As of July 2019, the maximum capacity at Homestead ICF is 1200. ORR continues efforts to further reduce the census at the

⁴ Total capacity is not necessarily reflective of the actual number of UAC at the Homestead ICF, which is referred to as the census.

Homestead ICF. However, ORR continues to plan to evacuate the facility at current census.

- ORR continually coordinates with the Homestead ICF contract staff who are currently providing care and services to UAC to identify staff who will provide care and supervision to UAC in the event of an evacuation.
- ORR aims to manage UAC emergency response requirements, to avoid burdening the state of Florida or Miami-Dade local government's emergency management authorities. However, coordination and pre-incident relationships are maintained with Federal, State and local agencies during the planning and response phases.
- Evacuating UAC from the Homestead ICF occurs prior to a Miami- Dade County ordered evacuation to reduce the burden on local infrastructure and the enhanced availability of transportation assets.
- Post-impact recovery time may vary from a few weeks to months. Depending on the impact, the site may not be available.
- Multiple redundancies are included in this place, including transportation and sheltering resources.

Considerations for Shelter-in-Place

- Short-term shelter-in-place orders are routinely executed at Homestead ICF in response to daily local thunderstorm threats that generally do not require ORR activation or support. However, storm impacts including rain and wind typically last for a period of 24 hours or less.
- There are emergency supplies including fuel for generators, generators on all hard-sided structures, meals ready to eat, water, and other supplies necessary for sheltering for up to 7 days. Numerous contracting mechanisms are in place to acquire additional supplies, if necessary.
- Both contractors operating the site have mitigation plans in place to prepare the site for shelter in place for tropical depressions and routine thunderstorm where forecast sustained winds are below tropical storm force winds to ensure the safety and security of the site.
- All permanent buildings facilities on site are rated to withstand category 1 hurricane conditions. These facilities may house up to 1,200 UAC plus the requisite staff members. With mitigation activities on site, UAC will safely remain in dormitories during the period of shelter in place. The shelter in place order will typically last no longer than 48 hours.
- **The decision for shelter in place is made approximately 72 hours prior to onset of tropical storm force winds and will be made by the ORR Director.**

Considerations for Air Transportation

- The ORR ground transportation contractor also holds a contract to provide air charters for evacuation of UACs and staff.
- Local area airports may primarily be utilized for air transportation. However, ORR historically maintains an MOU with Homestead Air Reserve Base (HARB) for use of the ramp and runway to operate flights for air evacuation. HARB is adjacent to the Homestead ICF and requires minimal bus support to transport UACs for air evacuation.

- For air evacuation, the ratio for youth care works to UACs is the same as with ground transportation 5 UACs to 1 staff member. Chartered plane capacity will be dependent on the available airframes, but will generally range from 60 to 180 passengers.
- Charter air flights may require longer than the 48 hours (2 days) required by the plan, based on time required to obtain the air flights.
- Charter air may also not be available in the immediate area based on weather conditions affecting air travel, thus requiring potential for relocation out of the area to use airports outside impact zone.
- Support from Unified Coordination Group (UCG) partners with airframes, may exist in an emergency to request.
- **The decision to evacuate will be made by the ORR Director.**
- **The decision point for evacuation of the Homestead ICF will vary based on the location of receiving shelter(s) and overall census. For the current census of 1200 the decision to evacuate would need to be made between 144 hours and 120 hours (approximately 6 days) prior to landfall – all UAC must be fully evacuated NO LATER THAN 72 hours (3 days) prior to the onset of tropical storm force winds**

Considerations for Receiving “Crisis Standard of Care” Mass Care Safe Shelter

- In the event of multiple points of failure in evacuation plans, ORR maintains an agreement with Miami-Dade County for a shelter of last resort, with facilities sufficient to house all UACs on site as well as staff for wrap around services and direct care for UACs.
- This shelter will be a short-term mass care shelter to which UAC may be taken that is outside the hurricane impact zone.
- Dependent on the severity of the storm and the impacts to Homestead ICF, this shelter is able to accommodate UACs for a period of up to 7 days.
- The facility is staffed by the current Homestead ICF contractors and wrap around services, subject to contract requirements.
- The intent of this shelter would be to ensure the life safety of UAC while the Homestead ICF is determined safe enough to return
- **It would take no less than 24 hours (1 day) to prepare a site to receive UAC, dependent on in-care census. Therefore, a decision to activate the receipt site must be made NO LATER THAN 24 hours (1 day) prior to the arrival of UACs.**

Considerations for Receiving Shelter Location

- If Homestead ICF is heavily damaged and a return is not possible within 7 days, UAC are transferred to other ORR facilities, including other influx care facilities and/or other care provider facilities.

Response Phases, Actions and Assignment of Responsibilities. There will be an Incident Management Team Activated during hurricane season. The emergency response phases in this plan are aligned with the phases of the activation levels. Phases are continuous, fluid and all have a degree of overlap.

Level 4 – Steady State (No Tropical Weather Activity). During this phase, it is imperative that ORR maintains the most current and accurate situational awareness regarding emerging and potential weather threats closely monitor

events and begin review of advance preparations required to facilitate an effective and timely response to include supporting sheltering in place or evacuation. This phase also includes all the actions taken before a severe tropical storm or hurricane makes landfall.

Timeline	Action/Issue	Lead
ORR		
Continuous	-Establish planning cell to maintain situational awareness for potential threats and continually review plans based on census and current threats - ORR monitors potential, emerging tropical weather hazards utilizing HHS Secretary's Operations Center (SOC) - ORR monitors Atlantic Tropical Weather Outlook 2-day and 5-day outlook products produced by the NOAA National Hurricane Center (NHC).	Planning
Continuous	Review and validate plans for evacuation of Homestead ICF, working with contractors and ORR staff, identify and address planning shortfalls and critical issues	Planning / Operations
01 June	Establish and maintain lines of communication with relevant stakeholders to support evacuation operations	Planning / Logistics / Operations
01 June	Identify site for temporary housing of UAC	Logistics / Planning
Homestead		
01 June – 30 November	Continuously monitor threats, evaluate plans and any potential shortfalls.	Wrap around services contractor / Lead contractor onsite
01 June – 30 November	Continuously identify staff that can evacuate and serve as direct care staff for UAC in the event of evacuation	Lead contractor onsite

Level 3 – Monitor (Tropical Weather Activity Identified, possibility of CONUS Landfall, H – 180 to H – 160). The transition from steady state to the monitor stage is triggered by the receipt of tropical advisory indicating the development of a potentially damaging tropical event (tropical storm or hurricane). This advisory is typically received from the SOC) and/or the ACF Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response (OHSEPR).

Timeline	Action/Issue	Lead
ORR		
H-180 to H-172	Provide brief to ORR leadership on current situation	Incident Manager

H-172	If the projected path appears to potentially impact Florida, a stop placement is put into place for Homestead	DUCO / Intakes
H-170	Coordinate call with on the contractor staff at the Homestead ICF to review the current situation and discuss potential actions	Operations / Planning
H-170	Based on forecasted event, review evacuation plans to include requirements for transportation, housing and – if required – additional staffing and wrap around services for shelter	Logistics / Planning / Operations
H-168	If forecasted event indicates, develop initial incident action plan for evacuation operations	Planning
H-168	Develop plans for deployment rostering including travel of ORR staff	Operations / Planning / Incident Manager
H-168	Coordinate call with UCG to discuss actions required to activate evacuation plans	Incident Manager
H-168	Review any potential UAC that are scheduled to discharge and transfer UAC to programs / areas where sponsors or family are located	DUCO / Field staff
H-168	To the extent possible, expedite discharges to further reduce census	DUCO / Field staff
H-144	Identify any complex cases where discharge is not anticipated in the near term and schedule for transfer	DUCO / Field staff
H-168	Identify permanent bed capacity and consider transfers where possible, work with CHSI to coordinate transportation	DUCO / Field staff
H--168	Begin pre-evacuation operations, reduce census to 500 prior to H-120	IMT / DUCO / Field Staff
Homestead		
H-168 to H-96	Site Preparations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare Vocational bays for storage ▪ Place order for equipment/take delivery (High lift, bulldozer, skid steer, medium excavators, chipper, fuel cubes, etc. as needed) ▪ Contact tent company to place on notice 	Wrap around services contractor

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check with all vendors for deliveries and changes to schedules ▪ Order additional dumpsters and check on collection schedule ▪ Clear drainage areas (moats, etc.) ▪ Take delivery of additional water pumps ▪ Fly in support staff ▪ Assess sand bags and pallets on hand ▪ Retain integrity of vaccine storage in Medical. Place on pallets as needed ▪ Check all generators ▪ Secure Sanitrex toilets 	
H-168 to H-96	Prepare UAC for evacuation and begin pre-evacuation operations to reduce census to 500 prior to H-120	Primary contractor
H-168	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continues daily hurricane evacuation planning sessions; Provides daily updates to the COR and Cape Canaveral; ▪ Cease non-essential operations (training and orientation); Determine incentive program for staff volunteers; ▪ ID bed-down space for staff on-site; ▪ Designate essential and non-essential personnel; Verify contact lists; ▪ consolidate staff and UAC; close buildings 	Primary contractor
H-168	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Verify the location of all GFE and high-value equipment; ▪ ID Equipment to evacuate to Cape Canaveral 	Primary contractor

H-168	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Verify the location of all IT equipment and high-value equipment 	–Primary contractor
H-168	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Day-to Day activities; identify cleared/uncleared UAC - provide report to PMO; ▪ Notify the State Department of Health (DOH) regarding vaccines status and the Contractor Corporate VFC Coordinator regarding the DOH proposed solution. 	–Prime contractor
H-168	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prioritize Category I and Category II UACs for expedited reunification ▪ Identify UAC for transfer ▪ Submit reunification and transfer packets ▪ Ensure all records are scanned and uploaded to the UAC portal 	Prime contractor

Level 2 – Partial Activation (H – 168 to H – 120) Tropical Depression or Storm Formation with Potential Landfall in Southern Florida. Based on information received from the SOC, NWS/NHC and local emergency management, there will be a partial activation of ORR. Daily coordination between ACF and HHS occur. Evaluation of the need to shelter in place versus evacuation will begin.

Timeline	Action/Issue	Lead
ORR		
H-150	Staff Incident Management Team to support evacuation operations to include ORR, DUCO, DHUC, Contracts and others as required.	Incident Manager
H-150	Begin daily situational briefs to DUCO Director, ORR Director and Assistant Secretary for Children and Families	Incident Manager
H-150	Develop daily IAP, Situation Reports and Meeting schedule to support operational requirements	Planning / Operations / Logistics

H-150	In coordination with contractors, determine the need for either shelter in place or evacuation	Incident Manager
H-150	Initiate plans for shelter in place or evacuation	Incident Manager
<i>ORR Actions for Shelter in Place</i>		
H-120	There may be disruptions in communication just prior to and after a storm – identify alternative means of communication and plans to check status of site in the event a disruption occurs	Logistics
H-120	Initiate daily incident management calls with site	Planning
H-120	Ensure site has adequate food and water on site for staff and UACs during shelter in place	Logistics
H-120	Review plans for emergency evacuation or relocation in the event it becomes necessary	Logistics
H-120	In coordination with Homestead site contractors, establish contact with Miami Dade County Emergency Management to monitor threats	Operations
<i>ORR Actions for Evacuation</i>		
H-144	Final decision for evacuation vs shelter in place made	DUCO / Incident Manager
<i>Homestead</i>		
H-144 to H-72 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remove Green Screen ▪ Secure all Equipment within clear span structures ▪ Table, chairs, lighting ▪ Begin process of removing roofs and sides of clear span structures (tents) ▪ Fuel and place commercial pumps around all (3) Campuses ▪ Sand bag preparations ▪ Fuel and inspect of all back power for buildings ▪ Prep boards for windows, prep storage areas, collect ancillary cords 	Wrap around services contractor
H-144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continues daily hurricane evacuation planning sessions 	Primary contractor.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides daily updates to the COR ▪ Submit emergency ICS 209 report ▪ Establishes the EOC among sub and associate contractors ▪ Identify, ICW air charter service, alternate air charter departure locations 	
H-144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evacuate previously identified equipment to Cape Canaveral ▪ Build emergency evacuation kits for UAC and emergency kits for busses 	Primary contractor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evacuate previously identified equipment to Cape Canaveral; ▪ Build fly-away kits for transportation teams (mifi, laptops, etc.) 	Primary contractor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify ORR/DHUC: Medical team will be responsible for reviewing UAC records to determine the appropriate placement for UAC with health concerns, providing a current list of UAC on medication, copies of medication logs, and medications. Physicians identify special needs for transportation on medically non- cleared children. ensure all UAC medical records are uploaded into the UAC portal 	–Primary contractor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Start working on the UAC portal to update the transfers and discharges 	Primary contractor

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in the inventory and pack the school supplies and materials. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize Cat I/II for reunification who can be reunified in the next 72 hours; ID UAC for transfer; Submit reunification and transfer packets; Ensure all records are scanned and uploaded to the UAC portal 	Primary contractor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day-to Day activities; Identify ability to reduce staff and close gates - depending on staffing levels 	Primary contractor

Level 1 – Full Activation (H – 96 to H + 120) Tropical Storm or Hurricane Formation with Forecasted Landfall in Southern Florida. ORR transitions to full activation if a tropical storm or stronger event is forecast to impact southern Florida. Plans for shelter in place or evacuation are activated.

Timeline	Action/Issue	Lead
ORR		
H-144	Fully staff Incident Management Team to support evacuation operations to include ORR, DUCO, DHUC, DPP, PSC and others as required. Planning and Logistics Leads travel to ORR HQ to staff OPS center	Incident Manager
ORR Actions for Shelter in Place		
H-120	Continue to monitor storm progression and develop contingency plans for last minute evacuation if require	Planning
H-120	Stop placement order put in place for Homestead until storm passes	DUCO
H-96	Twice daily calls established with Homestead site to monitor events. Reporting requirements set and established for Homestead site to report status of facilities	Planning
H-48	Final check of forecast, finalize decision to shelter in place.	DUCO

H-24 – H-0	Continue communications with Homestead to monitor progress of storm.	Operations
H+12	Initial assessment of damage received from Homestead.	Incident Manager / DUCO
H+24	Based on damage assessment, make determination to continue operations at Homestead or begin planning for transfer of UACs to alternative facilities	Incident Manager / DUCO
H+48	If damage is not significant, stand down IMT and return to steady state.	Incident Manager / DUCO
H+72	Conduct after action briefing to capture lessons learned.	Planning
<i>ORR Actions for Evacuation</i>		
H-144	<p>If evacuation is ordered, begin to prepare receiving site for transfer of UACs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If congregate care shelter is established, activate contract for wrap-around services • If transferring to ICF and/or permanent care providers shelters, begin planning for transferred evaluating capacity of network 	DUCO / Contracts
H-144	If air evacuation is required, coordinate with UCG and DoD partners to activate MOUs for use of HARB.	Incident Manager
H-135	Work with Homestead contractors to check capacity of air and bus transport contractors – assess readiness of contracts to support evacuation and develop contingency plans if required.	Logistics / Contracts
H-135	Based on forecast track and strength, final decision for evacuation made.	DUCO / Incident Manager
H-135	<p>Activate receiving shelter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If congregate care shelter, activate contracts to utilize space and wrap around services • If temporary emergency and/or permanent network, 	DUCO / Contracts
H-120	Full evacuation begins	IMT / DUCO / Field Staff

H-96	Work with primary contractor to activate transportation contracts (either air or bus).	DUCO / Contracts
H-96	If air evacuation, begin coordination of flight schedule with HARB.	Incident Manager
H-135	Begin developing rosters for UACs, working with primary contractor to coordinate transportation schedule	Planning
H-135	Initiate twice daily coordination calls with Homestead including establishing any reporting requirements	Planning
H-130	Evacuations begin, ORR tracks progress evacuation progress	DUCO
H-130	Begin receiving reports from receiving sites, monitor and address any shortfalls at receiving site	Planning
H-72	Final evacuation occurs, all UAC offsite.	Confirmed by primary contractor
H-48	Wrap around services contractor completes all site preparations, dependent on severity of storm, fully evacuates site	DUCO
H+12	Dependent on severity of impact, initial damage assessment of Homestead occurs.	DUCO
<i>If damage is minimal and a return to Homestead is indicated</i>		
H+24	Damage assessment report received, evaluation of further action to return UACs to site is made	Incident Manager / DUCO
H+48	If indicated, transportation of UACs to return to Homestead initiates	DUCO / Logistics
H+96	Final transfers of UACs to Homestead made	Confirmed by primary contractor
H+120	Return to steady state operations	Primary contractor
<i>If damage is significant and a return to Homestead will not be possible in the immediate term</i>		
H+24	Where possible, begin expedited discharges from temporary sites or permanent network	DUCO
H+48	Develop plans for alternative shelter arrangements including evaluating contractual options for an alternative temporary influx facility	DUCO / Logistics
H+168	If UACs are housed in temporary congregate care setting, final transfer of UACs to alternative shelters occur, congregate care shelter operations conclude.	DUCO / Logistics
<i>Homestead</i>		

H-96 – H-72 (census dependent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evacuation of the Homestead ICF ordered ▪ UAC to be moved via charter aircraft ▪ Reunifications and transfers cease ▪ Continue Emergency ICS 209 reporting (every four hours) 	Primary contractor
H-72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continues daily hurricane evacuation planning sessions; Provides hourly updates to COR ▪ Notifies COR when all UAC have departed the site, have boarded aircraft, departed Miami, arrived in Texas, and all transfers complete 	Primary contractor
H-72	Radios turned into property Management	Primary contractor
H-72	Evacuate UAC diagnosed with any medical issues will be evacuated separately from the other UAC. In order to evacuate the UAC separately, Primary contractor will utilize a van from existing fleet of leased vehicles. During transportation/evacuation, UAC with communicable illness and their chaperones will follow CDC recommendations regarding infection control practices i.e., the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)-masks and gloves. Bring daily log book & Vaccine for Children (VFC) manual.	Primary contractor
H-72	Start working on the UAC portal to update the transfers and discharges, work in the inventory and pack the school supplies and materials.	Primary contractor
H-72	Discharge eligible UAC from the program	Primary contractor
H-72	Evacuate personnel; leave emergency food stuffs in kitchen	Primary contractor

H-72	Staff reduced to minimum; unused gates locked	Primary contractor
H-48	Continues daily hurricane evacuation planning sessions; Provides hourly updates to COR;	Primary contractor
H-48	Start working on the UAC portal to update the transfers and discharges, work in the inventory and pack the school supplies and materials. Move furniture if necessary.	Primary contractor
H-48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Start process of removing roofs and sides of clear span structures. ▪ Secure all Equipment within clear span structure ▪ Table, chairs, lighting Empty and secure all shower, restrooms, hand-wash trailers / containers	Wrap around services contractor
H-36 to H-24	Orders to evacuate all staff	Primary contractor
H-24	Relocate OPCEN to DFAC	Primary contractor
H-24	Close the building - no one on site from EDU.	Primary contractor
H-24	a. Place sandbags at each building b. Secure and move all light towers, generators, vehicles and other commercial equipment to safe storage location D. 6 – 12 Hours (Depending on strength of storm approaching) a. Secure building storm shutters b. Receive last fuel delivery. Fill all equipment and temporary fuel tanks on site (Preparation for returning after storm has passed) c. Lock and secure all buildings and gates on site.	Wrap around services contractor

H-24	Homestead Site Fully Closed – No Staff On Site	Confirmed by wrap around services contractor
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Appendix 1: Resource Requirements for Evacuation

SCALABLE RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS BY CENSUS			
REQUIRED RESOURCE	500 UAC	1000 UAC	1200 UAC
Receiving Bed Capacity	500	1000	1200
Ground Evacuation (Buses - capacity 35 PAX)	15 buses	29 buses	39 buses
Air Evacuation (Charter Flights from 60 to 180 PAX)	5-7* flights	8-10* flights	12-15* flights
Chaperones/Staffing in Transit (Ground Only)	100 chaperones	200 chaperones	270 chaperones
Chaperones/Staffing in Transit (Air or Ground-to-Air)	100 chaperones	200 chaperones	270 chaperones

*Dependent on availability and type of aircraft at time of evacuation